

REMARKS

Reexamination of the captioned application is respectfully requested.

A. SUMMARY OF THIS AMENDMENT

By the current amendment, Applicants basically:

1. Thank the Examiner for the indication of allowable subject matter in claims 7-8, 10, 16 and 32.
2. Respectfully traverse all prior art rejections.

B. PATENTABILITY OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 2-5, 9, 17, 20, 24-28 and 36-38 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over (previously applied) JP Patent 05007219 to Akira in view of JP 05-006159 to Nagaora Jun and further in view of U.S. Publication 2002-0012461 to MacKinnon.

Claims 6, 29-30, 35 and 39-41 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP Patent 05007219 to Akira in view of JP Publication 09-215000 to Takahashi. Claims 11-15 and 34 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP Patent 05007219 to Akira in view of JP Patent 410191378A to Jiyuen and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,075,563 to Hung as applied to claim 9 and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,522,360 to Miyawaki et al. All prior art rejections are respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

In the last amendment filed December 22, 2005, Applicants amended independent claims 3, 5, 6, 9, 17, 20, 36, and 39 to recite the requirement that, from wavelength distribution characteristics of external light and optical wavelength distribution characteristics, chromaticity coordinates values of the three primary colors are determined for external light, and correction is performed on the chrominance signal so that image display is carried out based on the chromaticity coordinates. Applicants noted that the features of the amendatory language facilitate image display considering chromaticity affected by external light with regard to the primary three colors and, as a result, it is possible to provide a display image with high viewability for the user.

Applicants argued that the features of the amendatory language, taken together with the other elements of the independent claims, are not taught or suggested by any applied reference or postulated combination of references.

As in the previous office actions, in this sixth non-final office action again employs JP Patent 05007219 to Akira. The office action persists with the postulated combination of December 22, 2005, and now has added to the combination a tertiary reference (U.S. Publication 2002-0012461 to MacKinnon) as an attempt to counteract the amendatory limitations added to the independent claims in the December 22, 2005 amendment.

Applicants submit that U.S. Publication 2002-0012461 to MacKinnon should be removed as a reference, since the May 16, 2001 filing date of the MacKinnon US regular application (upon which U.S. Publication 2002-0012461 to MacKinnon is based) follows Applicants' US filing date of May 7, 2001. Moreover, Applicants' earliest priority date predates the MacKinnon provisional filing date. Applicants reserve the right to traverse further the rejection premised on U.S. Publication 2002-0012461 to MacKinnon should such be necessary.

Thus far, the Examiner has admitted that:

- "Akira fails to particular disclose a target display color setting section that uses information regarding light characteristics of external light for setting a color to display as an image, which agrees with human chromatic adaptation characteristics by referring to tristimulus values of light to which a human vision system adapts as the external light changes;" and
- "the combination of Akira and Nagaora fail to specifically describe that chromaticity coordinate values of the three primary colors are determined from external light from wavelength distribution characteristics of external light and optical wavelength distribution characteristics, and correction is performed on the chrominance signal so that image display is carried out based on the chromaticity coordinates".

Despite these correct and proper admissions, the Examiner opines that "those of artisan skilled in the art, at the time of the invention, when considering both of the Akira and Nagaora references, would have find [sic] it obvious to determine chromaticity coordinate values of RGB colors for external light from optical and external light wavelength distribution characteristics". See, in particular, the Examiner's argument in the paragraph that bridges pages 4 and 5 of the office action.

Applicants respectfully but vigorously traverse the prior art rejections.

For example, independent Claims of the present invention such as Claims 3 and 6 recite that, from wavelength distribution characteristics of external light and optical wavelength distribution characteristics of an image display section, chromaticity coordinates values of the three primary colors are determined for external light. Chromaticity of three primary colors of an image display device is generally primarily determined depending solely upon wavelength characteristics of an optical system (color filter) of the device. Accordingly, by using the optical wavelength distribution characteristics of an image display section and wavelength distribution characteristics of external light as parameters, the image display device can precisely display colors at any time.

On the other hand, *Akira* teaches correcting a chrominance signal extracted from a video signal in accordance solely with light characteristics of external light incident onto the image display section. In other words, *Akira* teaches merely correcting a chrominance signal with consideration of wavelength distribution characteristics of external light, and therefore fails to teach or suggest considering wavelength distribution characteristics of an optical system (color filter) of an image display section. Therefore, with the technique of *Akira*, the chrominance signal extracted from a video signal may not be corrected appropriately if wavelength distribution characteristics of an optical system differ in respective image display devices.

According to *Akira*, it is sufficient to correct the chrominance signal extracted from the video signal in accordance solely with light characteristics of external light that strikes

onto the image display section. As such, *Akira* does not seem to consider that chromaticity of three primary colors of an image display device is primarily determined depending solely upon wavelength characteristics of an optical system (color filter) of the device, as described above.

Further, *Nagaoka* teaches a technique of adjusting a reference value in accordance with an amount of detected surrounding light, which reference value includes an amount of surrounding light and adjusted values of brightness, contrast, and color tone of the screen. *Nagaoka*, however, fails to teach or suggest considering optical wavelength distribution characteristics of a display device.

Accordingly, among the points that the Examiner alleges as obvious, *Akira* and *Nagaoka* fail to teach or suggest using wavelength distribution characteristics of an optical system of an image display section as a parameter. Thus, even with reference to *Akira* and *Nagaoka*, it could not have easily been derived, by one ordinarily skilled in the art to use optical wavelength distribution characteristics of an image display section, in addition to wavelength distribution characteristics of external light, as a parameter for determining chromaticity coordinates values of the three primary colors for external light.

Further, *Takahashi* fails to teach or suggest using wavelength distribution characteristics of an optical system of an image display section as a parameter.

C. MISCELLANEOUS

In view of the foregoing and other considerations, it is respectfully requested that all prior art rejections be withdrawn and a formal indication of allowance be mailed.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge the undersigned's deposit account #14-1140 in whatever amount is necessary for entry of these papers and the continued pendency of the captioned application.

Should the Examiner feel that an interview with the undersigned would facilitate allowance of this application, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.

By: /H. Warren Burnam, Jr./
H. Warren Burnam, Jr.
Reg. No. 29,366

HWB:lsh
901 North Glebe Road, 11th Floor
Arlington, VA 22203-1808
Telephone: (703) 816-4000
Facsimile: (703) 816-4100